

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

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George Seldes, Editor.

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America's Real Enemies

Coincident with the appropriation of some \$15,000,000,000 to defend the U. S. against the Fascism of Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado, the draft call to raise 900,000 men immediately and up to 10,000,000 if necessary, the hunt for "fifth columnists," Fascist spies, enemy agents is becoming hysterical in many states. Gov. Lehman of New York has authorized a repetition of the First World War witch-hunt.

The Dies Committee, with the help of almost all the newspapers (which suppressed or buried Nye, LaFollette and other committee investigations exposing munitions makers, spy-using labor employers, etc.) have made sensations about small-fry Fascists. The FBI, which has a great record with kidnapers, fouled its nest by raiding Spanish Loyalist veterans; but neither Dies, the FBI nor President Roosevelt have made any investigation of the real Fifth Column in America, the U. S. friends of Hitler and Mussolini. (IN FACT uses "fifth column" correctly as General Mola did: Fascists in high places who stab a Republic in the back. Mussolini defines Fascism as "reactionary, illiberal and anti-liberal.")

Dies Betrays American Democracy

Chairman Dies of the Red-baiting Committee of Congress knows that the enemies of America are some of the most prominent people in political, industrial and financial life, but in years of attacking union labor, notably CIO leaders, liberal movements and non-profit making organizations (such as Consumers Union which has exposed the corruption of numerous backers of the Dies Committee, notably Hearst), no action has been taken against the munitioneers, financiers, and industrialists who have armed and financed Fascism both in the United States and Europe.

At the hearings of the Dies Committee (Sept. '38) Investigator J. C. Metcalfe testified: "It is generally understood in Bund circles that some prominent American industrialists are helping to finance the (Nazi) movement."

Dies then leaped to the front page with an official announcement that he would investigate some of the biggest names in American industry. So far nothing has come of it.

A few days ago Congressmen Dickstein and Patman demanded that Congressman Dies go after the big shots in American Fascism. Nothing has been done. Fritz Kuhn of the Bund was put in jail, but no one dares investigate Henry Ford or the DuPonts.

7,000 American Guns Sent Hitler

For the benefit of Martin Dies and J. Edgar Hoover, who may be entirely ignorant of things, IN FACT supplies the following information on how Hitler rose to power.

Between 1923 and 1933, when he took over, Adolf Hitler received money from Americans—not German-Americans—and no less than 7,000 Thompson submachine guns.

There were only 21,000 of these arms made. They were too late for the First World War. The Nye munitions committee traced almost every one, found that the gangsters had stolen a small fraction, that many notable Americans (including publishers) had bought them for gangster purposes or self-protection, that police chiefs had some, but that the largest single shipment was made to Hitler for the use of the Brownshirts in capturing the streets of Munich and Berlin. (The Thompson gun is not good for open warfare; it is adapted for trench or street fighting. In Germany it is generally credited with being one of the most important factors in establishing Fascism.)

The 7,000 guns went via Holland; they were shipped by innocent looking names; but the Nye Committee believes that big American money and big men bought and shipped these munitions.

The Dies Committee and Hoover might investigate these backers of Hitler. (Source: Nye Committee investigator.)

Hitler Inspired by Ford

In addition to investigating the Americans who shipped guns to Hitler, the Dies Committee and the FBI are hereby invited to produce names and evidence

Willkie Changes His Tune

THE statement in IN FACT (Oct. 7) that Willkie wanted to pledge himself against entry into European war, also anti-Roosevelt stand on many war questions, but was dissuaded by William Allen White who feared loss of Morgan, N. Y. Times and N. Y. Herald Tribune support, is confirmed by a newspaper man traveling with Willkie. Willkie himself confirms report by increasingly attacking Administration war program. In Bronx speech (Oct. 8) Willkie asked Roosevelt if he had secret commitments that will drag America into war. Subsequently radio listeners have heard tremendous ovations whenever Willkie speaks for peace rather than war, although the newspapers do not headline these statements.

IN FACT's informant says that although Willkie said he favored sending American troops abroad to fight for England (IF. No. 5) Manager Joe Martin insisted ever since nomination that Willkie could win if he opposed Roosevelt entirely, took advantage of peace-movement, favored defense but opposed compulsory draft, crystallized popular feeling against war participation before the press went 90% for it. Willkie, however, endorsed Roosevelt program. The present switch, Martin hopes, will soon reflect in Gallup Poll.

Where IN FACT Stands

ONE of IN FACT's main functions is to supply an antidote for the poison in the commercial press. Its exposure of the poisoned or financial reasons 90% and more of the press supports Willkie (also Weir, Girdler, Big Business, enemies of labor, etc.) does not commit IN FACT to Roosevelt. IN FACT aims to supply facts for the use of intelligent people. It will not take sides in political campaigns.

Who Fakes Gallup Poll?

INDIVIDUALS, organizations, movements favored by public opinion in Gallup Poll applaud it but when shoe pinches other foot, they get angry and privileged Congressmen sometimes yell fake.

It is true that there is some fakery about the Gallup Poll, but it is not done by Gallup: it is done by the newspapers who employ Gallup to make an honest survey as their guide to America's thinking. This fakery is done in two ways:

1. Newspapers rewrite Gallup's report, change the emphasis, and sometimes fake the headlines.
2. Newspaper publishers try to falsify the result by loading the questions.

Gallup Exposes Publishers

NO newspaper of course told its readers this fact, but Gallup himself has exposed crooked attempts made by publishers to frame him and his questions. Public opinion was discussed by Gallup. Ass't. Prof.

of a "clique of U. S. industrialists hell bent to bring a Fascist state to supplant our democratic government . . . working closely with the Fascist regime in Germany and Italy." The quoted statement is from the late William B. Dodd, Ambassador to Germany, who frequently wrote and spoke of American millionaire industrialists cooperating with Fascism.

As early as Dec. 1922 Hitler was reported corresponding with Henry Ford. Ford's photo hung over Hitler's desk and Hitler quoted from Ford's anti-semitic Dearborn Independent, his and W. J. Cameron's attacks on the Jews having been printed in a volume and distributed throughout Europe. In 1922 and 1923 Hitler frequently said he was inspired by Ford.

Hitler was financed by American and other rich industrialists, before Fritz Thyssen became the Nazi angel. German paper marks could not buy the uniforms, guns and automobiles of his men.

"Ford Gave Money to Nazis"

Hitler's biographer, Konrad Heiden, states: "That Henry Ford, the famous automobile manufacturer, gave money to the National Socialists directly or indirectly, has never been disputed." (Hitler, a Biography, p. 221.)

In his "History of National Socialism" Heiden quotes the Manchester Guardian reporting Hitler receiving financial support from two American millionaire anti-semites, (p. 109)

Following the 1923 Beer Hall Putsch Herr Auer, vice-president of the Bavarian Diet, sent a report to President Ebert saying:

The Bavarian Diet has long had the information that the Hitler movement was partly financed by an American anti-Semitic chief, Henry Ford. Mr. Ford's interest in the Bavarian anti-Semitic movement began a year ago when one of Mr. Ford's agents, seeking to sell tractors, came into contact with Dietrich Eckhart (i. e., Eckart), the notorious Pan-German. Shortly after, Herr Eckhart asked Mr. Ford's agent for financial aid. The agent returned to America and immediately Mr. Ford's money began coming to Munich.

Herr Hitler openly boasts of Mr. Ford's support and praises Mr. Ford as a great individualist and a great anti-Semite. A photograph of Mr. Ford hangs in Herr Hitler's quarters which is the center of the monarchist movement.

This report was made for use at the trial of Hitler, February 7, 1924. Jonathan N. Leonard ("The Tragedy of Henry Ford") asks whether this report had anything to do with the resignation of Ford's European agent W. C. Anderson, and with the difficulties which Ford later encountered in selling cars to the Republic.

The Secret of Ford's Anti-Semitism

It is generally said that Henry Ford became an anti-Semite because of the failure of his mission to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas" 1915. The inspiration of this fantastic quixotic but nonetheless humanitarian action was Rosika Schwimmer, a Hungarian Jewess.

Mme. Schwimmer was not to blame for this failure. The American press, acting for the munitions makers and bankers who wanted to continue the war, was responsible. Authority: H. G. Wells.

"From the first," (writes the historian) "there was a sustained malignant antagonism . . . The American press, and in its wake the European press, set itself up to nag and distort every weakness, every slight absurdity in the expedition and to invent further weaknesses and absurdities. A campaign of ridicule began . . . The newspaper men they had brought with them concocted lies and absurd stories about their host—as though they were under instructions."

We know now they were under instructions . . . The export trade of the United States was flourishing under war conditions . . . Munitions of every sort being sold at enormously enhanced prices to the belligerents. Such great banking houses as Morgan & Co. were facilitating the financial subjugation of Europe.

With an earnestness worthy of a better cause, the American press was launched against him (Ford) . . . The ordinary reporter was a moral invert taking a real pride in his degradation. No expedient was too mean, no lie, no trick too contemptible if only it helped thwart and disillusion Ford.

And they did thwart and disillusion him . . . This half-baked genius . . . began to suspect his allies and believe his enemies . . .

Mr. Wells gives details of "incredible," "fantastic," "free lying" of the free press of the United States.

Meanwhile, the historian Wells reports, "the munitions industries of America" discovered a home market: "America, it was argued, might keep out of the war—well and good—but nevertheless America must be 'prepared' . . . must arm. The President had weighted this proposal with a due regard for the votes and Press support that would come to him at the next election . . . he consented . . . Munitions must be assembled, troops must be drilled. Flags . . . drums . . . military excitement . . ."

It was the American press which soured the idealist Ford, which turned him against Mme. Schwimmer, and which helped make an anti-Semite out of him. The press worked for the munitions makers. It must be noted that at this time Ford did not advertise in the newspapers.

Ford Now Protected by Press

Today Ford advertises. N. W. Ayer & Son which on its own account has placed purely Fascist ads in the papers, pro Big Business and anti-labor, handles Ford's national advertising. IN FACT Oct. 7 reported newspapers throughout the United States including Chicago Tribune and Chicago Times refused to accept the magazine Friday's ad exposing American anti-Semitism because advertiser Ford and his spokesman W. J. Cameron are among those exposed.

On the other hand the newspapers played up Ford's coming out for Willkie, and Willkie, who has repudiated Coughlin, has not repudiated Ford.

The Detroit press is subservient to Ford. John Tate, United Automobile Workers publicity director, states:

We have today in Detroit a good example of anti-social activities of the newspapers. Ever since the NLRB pronounced the Ford Motor Co. guilty of violating the Wagner Act, a conspiracy seems to have sprung up to paint Ford as a lover and benefactor of mankind. For weeks now all three Detroit papers have been giving an unusual amount of space to all kinds of goo about Ford. The reactionary Free Press has been nothing less than fantastic, and the Times and the

Louis Wirth, U. of Chicago and Prof. James K. Pollock, U. of Mich. at the U. of Chicago Round Table. We quote verbatim:

Gallup: The questions generally are chosen by a staff of some six people on the basis of the questions or issues which are being discussed widely throughout the country at the time.

Pollock: Do you get any questions from newspapers and others telling you what you should take up?

Gallup: We get a great many from the editors of newspapers which underwrite the project and many more from individuals who write in to us.

Pollock: Do they try to suggest how to word questions?

Gallup: Yes, frequently they do, but we don't take their wordings because they usually have some bias.

Fantastic as it may seem, Gallup admits that among the 85 publishers who pay him to inform them about America, there are publishers who try to falsify the result by framing the questions. (Source: U. of Chi. Round Table, also WPAF, 2:30 P. M., Sept. 5, 1939.)

False Poll Headlines

THE newspapers, unable to fool readers by false reports resulting from framed questions, can do the fooling through false emphasis or burial. For example, IN FACT's Chicago correspondent writes: "The Daily News plays hide and seek with the Gallup Poll. If report confirms to editorial policy, Col. 1, Page 1, is not too good for it, but it can be hidden in the inner pages, shoved off its usual place opposite editorial page if it does not conform."

Example of poll fakery: Oct. 2 Gallup Poll showed that in Nebraska Roosevelt had 43%, Willkie 57% whereas Aug. 4 FDR had 44%, WW 56% and Sept. 20, 47 and 53 respectively. At the same time Gallup shows that Republican Massachusetts 54% for Willkie, 46% for FDR Aug. 4, switched to FDR with 52%. Likewise New Hampshire also switched to FDR by 52 to 48.

Every newspaperman knew the Mass. switch was big news because of large electoral vote but the N. Y. Times and Baltimore Sun, renegade Democratic papers, headlined WW gains in Nebraska, didn't mention Mass. and New Hampshire until last part of story.

This violation of journalistic integrity resulted in a story in PM saying "the news on the Gallup Poll yesterday depended upon which newspaper you read it in." However the Washington Post although pro-Willkie ran an honest headline saying "WW loses 2 states, gains in Neb."

The N. Y. Times was also guilty May 29 of false headlining. Gallup asked whether U. S. should declare war on Germany, send army and navy abroad. 93% voted No. Sept. '39, first poll, showed 94%. (Gallup allows for 3% inaccuracy) Nevertheless Times headline read "War Sentiment Seen Rising in U. S."

French Fifth Column

PIERRE Cot, minister of aviation, Popular Front gov't., confirms in FACT's statements that French Fifth Column (consisting of notorious 200 Families, regents of the Bank of France, highly placed pro-Fascist officials (the society in which Ambassador Bullitt moved) betrayed France and not labor, liberals or leftists. M. Cot said to IN FACT's editor:

"Not only did the Daladier-Reynaud government stop training of parachute troops because, they said, the Russians initiated plan, but General Vuillemin said: 'Parachute troops—they are for circus.'"

"Note that I started parachute training in 1936, two years before Germany. Note also that I began formation of aviation

divisions to use as cavalry, for war of movement, planned what press now calls 'Stuka bombing,' in 1937, a year before Germany. The Daladier-Reynaud regime smashed all the Popular Front's defense plans. Statistics prove France reached highest activity for defense before reactionaries took over. The 40-hour week and other concessions to labor helped France. The ruling families preferred Hitler."

IN FACT's readers are warned against statements by American and French writers, notably Andre Maurois in *Colliers*, blaming French collapse on labor. Chicago Tribune, Roy Howard papers, Hearst press, want to deprive American labor of Wagner Act, other gains; use falsehood from France as weapon.

Fascist Act Against Negroes

THE statement from the White House Oct. 9 sent by the Associated Press and United Press saying Negro leaders including Walter White approved the policy of segregating Negro units in the new American army is false, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People informs IN FACT. The organization does not know whether the press services or the White House itself gave out the misleading news.

NAACP leaders not only repudiate White House and press story but demand constitutional rights for their people; they also deny White House statement that Negro civilians have "equal opportunity for employment" at posts, declare not one Negro is getting airplane training, protest general Jim Crowism. Statement concludes: "We are inexpressibly shocked that a President of the U. S. at a time of national peril should surrender so completely to enemies of democracy. . . . It is a tragic coincidence that you issued your statement on the same day the coup de grace was given by Senate Leader Barkley to the anti-lynching bill."

Twelve million American Negroes, according to their leaders, are receiving fascist treatment from both the Republican and Democratic party regimes.

War Hysteria on Campus

FROM Columbia to California, college presidents and professors are leaping on the war hysteria bandwagon, just as many betrayed academic freedom from 1914 to 1918.

Pres. Butler of Columbia has backed down on his ultimatum: "support Britain or resign," but not until his press agent got the story nationwide reading. This Butler is the man who permits Mussolini to support the Casa Italiana, a fascist organization spreading fascist ideas, on his campus. (Frequently exposed by *The Nation*.)

Butler speaks well of Mussolini. He also showed Nazi sympathies when he invited Nazi Ambassador Luther to speak at Columbia, sent representative to Nazi festival at Heidelberg when liberal American colleges refused.

At the University of California President Sproul in his welcoming speech to the class of 1944 pledged U of C's "full resources to whatever defense program our President and our Congress may decide." He warned against obstruction, against "politics which run counter to all our hopes," and then made the almost unbelievable declaration that it would be all right if necessary to reduce "expenditures designed to raise the standards of life of the mass of the population." He also did not mind if "the freedom to which we have been accustomed" would be curtailed.

editorially open-shop News not much better. Malcolm Bingay, Free Press managing editor . . . has just finished a series lauding Ford . . . Bingay . . . fanatically opposes anything likely to benefit the public . . . Detroit, where labor has made such great strides, possesses not even a conservative paper, never mind a liberal one.

The Ford (as well as the General Motors) ads saying instalment buyers paid only 6%, were false—but newspapers knowingly ran them.

When the NLRB ordered Ford to cease his war against the unions in Dallas, to stop using spies, to disavow violence and in general to cease fascist, goon, anti-labor tactics, the New York Times (Jewish owned but mindful of ad money) buried a 4-inch story in its second section (Aug. 9).

Mooney Also Wins Hitler Medal

Ford is not the only American millionaire who has been awarded Hitler's swastika medal for services to Nazism; the actual citation is "for distinguished foreigners who have deserved well of the Reich." James D. Mooney, president of General Motors Overseas Corp., is another recipient.

Mr. Mooney has made money from Nazi Germany. He operates a plant there. He has made money from Hitler's rearmament. He is a friend of Nazis, Nazism, and its agents. One of the last named, Gerhard Westrick, is the go-between for Texaco and Hitler, also Underwood Elliot Fisher Co., Eastman Kodak.

According to Henry Paynter, an editor of PM, Mooney has worked hard for his Nazi medal. He published a propaganda pamphlet paralleling Hitler's thoughts on war, had these ideas read into the Congressional Record, published them in the Saturday Evening Post—which incidentally get a lot of General Motors money for advertising.

Paynter was present and heard Westrick tell Mooney that England ought to sue for peace, not fight Nazism. Two or three months later, Paynter says, the ideas Westrick gave Mooney, the ideas Nazi propagandist spoke over the shortwave radio, appeared under Mooney's name in the Saturday Evening Post.

Recently Mooney was given a national defense post by Roosevelt.

Mr. Knudsen's pro-Hitlerism

IN FACT has already reported that:

1. William S. Knudsen returning from Germany (April '38) called Hitler's Third Reich "the miracle of the Twentieth Century."

2. Under Knudsen's presidency of General Motors the largest anti-labor espionage and goon squad in American industry was organized (La Follette exposé)

General Motors—owned, managed, financed by Mooney, Knudsen, the DuPonts and the House of Morgan—controls the biggest auto plant in Germany, Adam Opel A. G., worth more than \$100,000,000. It paid \$30,000,000 for 80% of the stock.

In peacetime it made 30% of Germany's passenger cars; since 1933 the company has made trucks, etc., for Hitler's war—and profits for American owners, estimated at \$36,000,000 in 10 years. Hitler has not allowed foreigners to withdraw money. GM therefore has invested another \$20,000,000 in Nazi Germany. (Statistics: Poor's Manual.)

As for the DuPonts, they own \$197,000,000 of GM stock.

DuPonts Aided Hitler Knowingly

The DuPonts aided Hitler knowingly before he came into power. Wendell R. Swint, director of DuPont foreign relations, testified he knew the Krupps "had developed a scheme whereby industry could contribute to the (Hitler) Party Organization funds, and in fact every industry is called upon to pay 1/2% of the annual wage and salary roll to the Nazi organization." Dr. Carl Bosch of the I.G.F. (chemical trust) told Swint it was "a question of Fascism and Bolshevism." (Munitions Hearings, Ex. 1039, Vol. XII, P. 2887). The German Republic, dominated by a coalition ranging from Centrum (Catholics) to Socialists, was labeled Bolshevik by Hitler, Bosch, etc., to obtain the support of Krupp, Thyssen and others who wanted to destroy the labor movement and its unions. The American industrialists participated in this work.

IN FACT No. 7 told how Dillon Read financed Hitler, how Morgan financed Mussolini, how the press fooled the people by boosting the bankers and dictators, how the DuPonts exchanged U. S. military secrets with Hitler.

Spot news has crowded out the following exposure of the present day merchants of death and fascism. The press suppressed the story because it involves Big Business, big advertisers, the big money of America which is as fascist as the Cliveden Set, the 200 Families who betrayed France, and the equivalent groups ruling Italy and Germany. (If IN FACT's readers will double our subscription list, we will print more of these stories when we become a weekly.)

DuPonts Sent Hitler Arms

The most sensational disclosures regarding American aid to Hitler was the contract signed February 1, 1933 by Felix DuPont and a Hitler agent giving the name Giera but actually Peter Brenner, known international spy. At that time the Versailles treaty was in effect and sending arms to Germany an international crime. But the DuPonts, appointing Giera agent for Holland and Germany,

agreed "to negotiate the sale of military propellants and military explosives to purchasers located in that territory." The implication that Giera was to smuggle munitions from Holland into Germany became an established fact in letters between Giera and Col. Wm. N. Taylor, DuPont Paris man and Maj. K. R. V. Casey, powder salesman. The Nye Committee states that Taylor said it was easy to run guns up the Dutch rivers into Germany because there was no inspection, and "in view of the Taylor reports regarding active smuggling of arms into Germany via Holland the provision that Giera agency covered purchases of military propellants and explosives in Holland, but specifically expected the government of Holland is most significant.

"Furthermore, this amazing contract, covering also the sale of military propellants and explosives in Germany, contained no reservation whatsoever respecting the restrictions on such military material in Germany laid down in the Treaty of Versailles and by reference in the treaty between the United States and Germany."

Lamont DuPont informed Harry C. McGowan of Imperial Chemicals of the deal, and March 6, 1933 the British international death dealer replied that "our German friends . . . have not been idle . . . I am sure that when freedom to manufacture is granted for home use . . . they will expect to have a permanent position in the business. . . ." But McGowan suggested that each party keep to his own field, so DuPont bought off Giera with \$25,000, listed as "expense money."

DuPonts Employed Spy in 1917

The DuPonts then sent Giera, a German spy, to work for them in Japan. Moreover, another sensation sprung by the Nye-Vendenberg committee was the DuPont confession that Giera had recommended himself as a spy who had "worked in thirteen countries," and who admitted he was one of the Von Papen and Boy-Ed employees in the United States from 1914 to 1917. When the United States entered the war against Germany in 1917, Giera, international spy in German pay, "quit the Germans and went to work for us to save his neck," Major Casey of DuPonts testified.

U. S. Airplanes for Hitler

"It is apparent," says the Senate report, "that American aviation companies did their part to assist Germany's air armament. It seems apparent, also, that there was not an adequate check on the foreign shipments of these companies by the appropriate branches of the government—the War and Navy departments. The first six months of 1933 the sales figures to Germany took a tremendous jump to \$1,445,000." Pratt & Whitney was exposed as one of the largest furnishers of planes to Hitler.

By May, 1934, a little more than a year after Hitler established Nazism, he had bought special parts for making 2,500 modern bombing and fighting planes, chiefly from Pratt & Whitney, Curtiss-Wright and Douglas Aircraft. He also got planes from Vickers and from Armstrong-Sidley, in England, and was rated "superior in the air to France, Russia, England or any other European power."

At many universities liberal professors and instructors are on the spot. Students, and especially members of the American Student Union, are holding protests against war hysteria and its inherent attack on academic freedom. There are already cases of students being expelled for exercising their Constitutional right of free speech.

Anti-Semite Fools Jews

JUDGE Joseph H. Brady of Kansas City, Kansas, is running for county attorney on the Republican ticket. He is opposed by Judge Joseph McDowell.

Apparently several prominent Kansas Jews supporting Brady are unaware that Brady was campaign manager for the so-called Reverend Gerald Winrod in the last senatorial campaign. Winrod is one of America's leading fascist anti-semites. Moreover, Brady himself has made anti-semitic statements to a prominent and reliable person who supplies IN FACT with information.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, OF IN FACT, published bi-weekly, at Long Island City, N. Y., for October 1, 1940. State of New York.

County of Queens, ss:
Before me, a notary public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared George Selde, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the IN FACT and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, IN FACT, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.; Editor, George Selde, IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.; Business Manager, Rose Enter, IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (if owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of and stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) IN FACT, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.; George Selde, Pres., IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.; Richard Brantner, Vice-Pres., IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.; Sam Beder, Sec.-Treas., IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., Long Island City, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is This information is required from daily publications only.)

(Signed) GEORGE SELDE,

Editor,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of October, 1940, DORIS SODIKOFF, Notary Public. (My commission expires March 30, 1942.)

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